

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 124

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for Sept. 11, 9 A. M.

CITIES.	WIND.	TH'R.	WEATHER.
Louisville	S	68	Clear.
Nashville	N N W	58	Clear.
Memphis	N E	62	Clear.
Chicago	S W	67	Clear.
Pittsburg	S W	62	Clear.
St. Louis	S W	70	Cloudy.
St. Paul	S W	64	Cloudy.
Buffalo	S W	68	Clear.
Albany	S W	68	Clear.
Augusta	S W	88	Clear.
Key West	S	88	Clear.
Havana	S	88	Clear.
San Francisco	N	74	Clear.
Portland	N	68	Clear.
Philadelphia	N	68	Clear.
Washington	N	68	Clear.
Chattanooga	N W	68	Clear.
Houston	S W	82	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	S W	76	Clear.
N. Orleans	S	77	Clear.

THE CITY.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The Express is the only paper issued in Louisville on Monday. Advertisers should avail themselves of the chance.

Accident.

At the Hamilton county fair, near Cincinnati yesterday, a section of seats fell, by which several persons were hurt. Great consternation was caused.

Large Sale.

The Ironton iron-works, known as the Pine Grove and Ohio Furnace, together with sixteen thousand acres of land, have been sold for seventy thousand dollars.

How the Postoffice Clerks Voted.
The record shows that of the Louisville postoffice clerks, seventeen voted for Seymour and Blair, fourteen for Grant and Colfax and twelve did not vote.

Acquitted.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Hedger, for killing Tom Neill, tried at Georgetown, Kentucky, General Breckinridge and Humphrey Marshall were his counsel. He was acquitted.

The Skating Rink.

All the young men and maidens will be at the rink to-night to put on the rollers and try the new skating floor, and all the old folks will have abundant room to sit at their ease and watch the evolutions of the gay throng.

Hog and Chicken Cholera.

Some of the farmers of Clark county, Indiana, near Charlestown, have, within a week past, lost several fine hogs, and some almost entire flocks of chickens, from attacks of the cholera. Look up your remedies, farmers.

Too Much Trouble.

The Lexington City National Bank has found Government funds so much more troublesome than profitable under the present treasury regulations, that it has requested to be discontinued as a Government depository.

Found It.

Mr. G. H. Shepherd, who advertised his lost pocket-book in the Express yesterday, has recovered it. It fell into the hands of an honest man, who discovered its owner through the advertisement and promptly restored it.

Religious Notice.

Rev. S. L. Helm took charge of the East Baptist Church, Jefferson street, above Preston, on Saturday last. He will deliver a sermon to-morrow morning and again at night, when it is hoped the whole congregation will be present.

Retired.

The many friends of S. Gill, Esq., will be sorry to hear that bad health has compelled him to permanently relinquish his place as Superintendent of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad, a position he has held for fifteen years.

Appointed Special Judge.

Judge Bruce, of the Louisville Circuit Court, has been appointed by the Governor to try the case of William L. Brown, charged with the murder of William Fox, in Pulaski county. The murdered man was the brother of the presiding Judge of that district.

Cute's Lake.

Here is a splendid chance for fishermen, provided they can obtain permission, to drop their lines. It is nearly a mile long, and half a mile wide—has neither inlet nor outlet, so far as is known—the water pure, cool and very clear, and the lake is full of very fine fish. It is on the farm of P. J. Cole, of Harrison county, Indiana, just west of New Albany, is near the turnpike and only about one mile west of the town of Palmyra.

The Humboldt Concert.

The grand Humboldt concert takes place in Weisiger Hall on Monday night. It will gather there nearly all of the great musical talent of Louisville, including the Liederkreis, the Louisville, Sangerbund and Orpheus societies, and other individual talent. The orchestra on this occasion will be the largest and finest ever heard in Louisville, and the concert altogether incomparably the best. There will be a great rush and an immense crowd. Secure your tickets early. See advertisement.

Personal.

Prof. Ernst Zoller, one of the best musicians in the United States, and one of the best teachers in the West, has returned from New York, and will re-open his classes in piano music. Though young, he possesses a wonderful tact in teaching, advances his pupils thoroughly, and as rapidly as is consistent with perfect instruction.

Mrs. Albert Sidney Johnson and family, Gen. Croton, of Kentucky, and Col. Oster, of Arkansas, are stopping at the Galt House. It is probable that Mrs. Johnson and family will remain at the Galt for some time.

THE CANAL BASIN.

What About It?

What is the canal basin, about which there was some discussion in the Common Council Thursday night? What is the object to be attained? Where is the necessity for it? These are all questions which have been asked hundreds of times, but so far as the public press is concerned, have never been satisfactorily answered.

As long ago as nineteen or twenty years the project was broached, and agitated from year to year, till finally an agreement was made between the people, or representatives, of the Eastern and Western districts to the following effect: That the Eastern district should purchase the Strader wharf, and the Western should have a basin, or harbor for coal boats, lumber floats and rafts, salt and lime barges, and even steamers. It was to be excavated in the low grounds, between Monroe and High streets on the south, the canal on the north, Ninth or Tenth street on the east and Fifteenth street on the west. It should be a safe and capacious harbor, made by a lateral enlargement of the canal, or a basin with a channel into and out of the canal. It should be deep enough at all stages of water to float any craft that could be floated in the harbor at the city wharf, and its banks on the east extending from near the head of the canal to Fifteenth street, should be graded at an easy incline to the high level of Monroe and High streets, and paved, so as to make it to all intents and purposes, and, in fact, a wharf. The principal object was to give proper accommodation to all classes of boats, unloading for the benefit of mills, factories and citizens living and doing business west of Ninth street and east of Portland. This is a district of the city admirably adapted for building purposes, and it was easily to be seen, even twenty years ago, that the time was not very many years in the future, when wharf accommodations would be imperatively demanded by the thousands of citizens who should and will yet, build up four to six square miles of territory, which will be crowded close with stores and mills and factories, dwellings, churches, schools, &c., taking up all that portion of what was then "commons," lying between Twelfth street on the east and Thirty-fourth on the west, and reaching as far south at least as Magnolia avenue. All that portion of the city was then, is still, and will always remain, without equal wharf advantages, as compared with the regions east of Twelfth, and west of Thirty-fourth, unless some such improvement is made as proposed in the basin.

All west of Thirty-fourth street, when the tide of population pushes that way, will depend upon the river at Portland, West Louisville and Danforth for wharfage facilities. East of Twelfth possesses all the access it can ask; but this middle ground, so to speak, can have nothing adequate without the basin. Even that may not be sufficient. It may, and perhaps will be, necessary to add at least 100 feet to the present width of the canal along its southern line, and grade and pave for wharf purposes as far west as the locks. In twenty years more, at the present rate of advance, that middle ground will contain not less than a hundred thousand inhabitants, whose business must be accommodated.

It is well known that from the cut-off down to First street, a distance of fully two miles, the river front is constantly crowded, three and four deep, with coal, lime and salt boats, lumber rafts, &c., and still there is not room enough to accommodate the rush—to supply the wants of one hundred fifty thousand people. How much more space will be needed to provide for the wants of three hundred thousand, the number of inhabitants which may safely be counted as the population of Louisville in 1890? And it was this view of the future which led to the compact made in 1853. That compact was submitted to the people and received their enthusiastic endorsement. The Western District was to have this basin at a cost of about one hundred thousand dollars, and the Eastern District was to have the Strader wharf at a cost of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Strader wharf was bought, and at least twenty-five thousand dollars have been spent upon it since its purchase. As much as one hundred thousand dollars have been spent in filling the creek from its mouth to First street, in raising the city and Strader wharves to high-water mark, and nearly half a million more for the purchase of wharf lots east of First street. And all this time the Western District has said nothing—has voted freely for all these expenditures and improvements—and still the basin appears almost as far from a reality as it did sixteen years ago.

In view of these facts it is not at all wonderful that Dr. Walling, from the Twelfth ward, should speak warmly in favor of immediate action, as he did Thursday evening. It is not wonderful that the people of the Western District should feel as if they had been ill-treated. No wonder they should feel that every day as it passes adds to the difficulties in the way. The basin may not be the best plan for accommodating the wants of the lower end—but it is the best yet offered; it suits the people, and if they want it they ought to have it, and that, too, without any delay. Since 1853 they have asked for this basin only, at a cost of \$100,000, and the East-end has spent about \$700,000 for wharf privileges. Let them have it by all means, and at the

earliest possible moment; and if they find the accommodations insufficient, let them enlarge the canal and grade and pave its southern bank as far back as the line of High street, and all the way through to the river at Portland. It will not cost one dollar of tax more than is now collected, and it will repay its cost as fully and perfectly as any other wharf extension yet made. Lately the right-of-way question with the Portland Canal Company seemed to be a difficulty, but that obstacle is now removed, and there is nothing to hinder. Half the expense has already been paid for in the purchase of ground, which for the last two years has been lying idle and entirely unproductive; all that is now necessary is to build a basin. On a suitable occasion, this subject will be taken up again.

CANAL ENLARGEMENT.

First Section of Work Let Out.

Yesterday evening, at the office of Gen. Weitzel, the contract was let out for the first section of the work in enlarging the canal, and Messrs. McAttee & Cassilly, of this city, were the successful bidders.

The work to be done by them begins at the head of the present canal, on the north side, and consists in straightening the line from that point to the new guard gates, cutting off the point now presented. On the south side, the work begins at the east end of the basin now in use by the Canal Company as a harbor for dredge-boats. A retaining wall, on the line between the city's property and the Canal Company's right, will be built through the basin, and extended to the new guard-gates. Under this contract, from the head of the canal to the new guard-gates, a distance of eight or nine hundred feet, the excavations will be such as to give a width of water-way at low tide of one hundred and ten feet. The earth and rock are to be excavated to form a smooth channel, and retaining walls are to be built the entire distance. The estimate for the whole work being between forty and fifty thousand dollars. The contractors will begin their work at the earliest possible moment.

The next section of the enlargement to be let out will extend from the head of the new locks, on the branch of the canal—in Shippingport—up to the line of the old canal, and the engineers will go to work immediately to get up working-plans and estimates, so that the contracts may be let out in the course of the next thirty or sixty days. The object in beginning at the lower end, with the next contract is to render the branch available as early as possible for navigation. After that work is completed, the middle section will be let, and pushed forward to early completion.

In close connection with this enlargement of the canal proper, and the building of the dam, another contract has been let to Mr. M. H. Wood. This is to excavate to the depth of the canal, the rock ledge just thrown into the harbor by the eastward extension of the wing-wall to the dam. This excavation extends from the head of the pier-head, now in course of construction; and the object of this excavation is to give a capacious harbor for boats of various descriptions, at the same time leaving open the channel-way leading into the canal. The dam proper starts from near the foot of Sixth street, across the current of the river, but a pier-head is in construction as far east as Fifth street, as a protection, that boats may not be drifted out upon the rocks. Mr. Wood has constructed a movable coffer-dam, which is now about finished, and he will immediately begin the work on his contract.

With all these contractors at work, full forces under them, including the force on the bridge, the river and canal front will for some months be a perfect hive of hard-workers, and will attract the constant attention of all lovers of progress.

Interesting to Business Men.

Acting Commissioner of United States Internal Revenue Department, writes as follows to the editor of the Internal Revenue Record, giving an imperative rule relative to changes of firm as regards the special tax, to reassessments, transfers and refunding:

Sir—On account of the frequent inquiries made in regard to liability to special tax upon changes of firm, you are requested to republish the ruling of this office upon the subject, as follows. Every change of firm whereby a partner retires from the same, or a new partner is admitted, constitutes in contemplation of law, a new firm, liable to new special tax for the unexpired portion of the year for which the same has been paid by the original firm, which should be assessed from the first day of the month in which the change occurs.

There is no provision in the law by which a person retiring from business during the year for which he has paid the tax, can transfer his receipt to the person succeeding him.

In the case of manufacturers, dealers, apothecaries, confectioners, butchers, keepers of eating-houses, hotels, inns or taverns, who have paid special tax as such, if, at the time of change of firm, the sales, products, or gross receipts, as the case may be, have not exceeded \$1,000, the special tax will be refunded upon application made in proper form.

If the tax paid is that of a wholesale dealer, and at the time of the change the sales did not exceed \$25,000, forty dollars or fifty dollars will be refunded, according to whether the sales exceeded \$1,000 or not.

Signed, J. W. DOUGLASS, Acting Commissioner.

What's Up Now?

Louisville street railway companies are advertising for car-drivers in the Lafayette, Indiana, Courier. What's the matter with the drivers of Louisville?

FIRE LAST NIGHT.

Nine Horses and Mules Burned.

TOTAL LOSS \$3,500.

About 11 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the stable belonging to the brick-yard of Messrs. Wellisch & Aker, situated on Kentucky street, from Clay to Shelby. Close by the stable was a corn-crib, and but a few feet from the latter was a cottage in which resided Mr. Henry Craig, foreman of the yard.

He says that the first intimation he had was the neighing and snorting of the animals in the stable, waking him up. As speedily as possible he ran out, unlocked the stable door and threw it wide open with the purpose of getting out the live stock. But the whole inside was in a blaze, to go into which would have been as much as his life was worth, and it was impossible to extend any relief to the poor dumb animals, whose agonizing moans and sobs were terrible to hear. Before the alarm could reach the nearest fire-station, corner of Clay and Broadway—nearly a mile distant—and the engines could arrive, the stable was almost destroyed with all its contents—the corn-crib was also on fire, and the cottage in which he resided.

All his energies were bent on saving his family and effects, which he accomplished. His house was somewhat damaged, but the fire was put out in a few minutes. The stable was only about two years old, and well built, about forty-two feet long and twenty-eight wide, having ten stalls. In the stalls were five mules and five horses. Beside the animals, there was stored in the loft a considerable amount of oats and hay. In the stable were twenty sets of harness, worth about \$600, a lot of new brick-molds and working utensils, such as shovels, picks, &c. All these were destroyed. One of the mules managed, by some means, to break out, and was caught this morning; but it is very badly burned about the head and neck, and may not recover. Outside the stable were one three-horse wood-wagon, one two-horse wagon and one cart. The larger wagon was destroyed, and the other two vehicles considerably damaged. Four mules and five horses were burned in their stalls, and their blackened remains present this morning a ghastly sight. The crib was yesterday filled with corn, all of which was destroyed. The mules were worth about \$250 each, and the horses \$150. The stable was worth about \$400.

The last driver put away his mule at 9 o'clock, and there was no light about the stable—has been no particular necessity for any thing whole summer—so that the fire must have been the work of an incendiary, but suspicion rests, as yet, upon no one. The total loss could not have been less than \$3,500, on which there was no insurance. Another brick-maker, who was at the yard this morning, proposed that each of the yards in the city, of which there are twenty-two, subscribe \$100 worth of brick to repair the damages. The work in the yard is not suspended, but Messrs. W. & A. have already the lumber ordered for a new stable, and are making and delivering brick as if nothing had happened.

Mr. McKenzie Obtains Her Child.

It will doubtless be remembered that in June last Mrs. Flora McKenzie, of this city, obtained in the Chancery Court a divorce from her husband, John McKenzie—the court decreeing to her the custody of their child. In defiance of the order of the court John took the child and went to Bowlinggreen, where he has continued to reside. Last Tuesday a writ of habeas corpus was sued out before Judge Donaldson, of the Warren County Court, by Mrs. McKenzie, for the possession of the child in accordance with the decree of the Louisville Chancery Court. On a full hearing of the case Judge Donaldson ordered the child to be delivered to its mother, who took the first train for Louisville and has arrived at home with her little one.

A Living Rhinoceros.

The single specimen of the hippopotamus, baby lions, birds of paradise, a full-grown orang-outang, acting elephants and an army of wild beasts, compose the menagerie of G. F. Bailey, which exhibits here Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 22, 23, 24 and 25. The menagerie and circus constitute separate exhibitions. The circus establishment is said to be the largest and the most stylish in the United States, numbering twenty-five male performers, five lady riders and a troupe of boy athletes. This is undoubtedly the largest menagerie and equestrian combination in the country, and deserves, and will receive, a liberal patronage from the entire community. Only one admission fee is required to witness both circus and menagerie.

Herzog.

Description of Herzog, the winner of the three-year old stakes over the Association Course: Herzog, the gallant winner of the above stakes at the present meeting in Lexington, is a bright bay of perfect symmetry, with clean, flat legs, and a development around the heart which we have never before witnessed. He stands fifteen and a half hands high, although from his extraordinary girth he seems somewhat lower, with the most powerful limbs we have ever seen upon a three-year old. His head, though well shaped and well set upon his neck, is marred in its symmetry by the loss of a portion of his ears from extreme cold when a foal. His pedigree is perhaps the purest of any horse on this continent or in the world.

THE POSTOFFICE IMBROGLIO.

Row Among the Brethren.

And Bayles isn't postmaster after all. There's a "slip twist the cup and the lip." The cruel Creswell has revoked his appointment, and that pesky customer, Dr. Speed, is still master of the situation. From all accounts lawyer Kennedy (late freedman's bureau man) it seems was instrumental in securing the place for Col. Bayles; but it seems that although Col. Bayles was indorsed as super-loyal, which he claims to be—whatever that term may express—that he also was indorsed by a number of prominent Democrats of this vicinity. This was shown to Creswell, who hates Democrats worse than rattlesnakes, and thus Bayles' once fair hopes are crushed. The Colonel says that he could have given plenty of bondsmen, but they are Democrats, and this would have reflected on his super-loyalty. So there is no telling who is postmaster when Grant makes an appointment.

There is a rumor current that Col. W. E. Riley is an applicant for the position now occupied by Ben. Bristow. Well, when Riley can move mountains he'll move Ben, and not until then. It is true Grant is applying his rotary "axo" to those who have held office more than one term, but he applies it only to those whom he wants to get rid of. Bristow isn't on that list.

Benjamin and Anna Renwick.

It was stated yesterday that Mrs. Anna Renwick had sued out a warrant against her husband, for threatening to shoot her. The case was heard last evening before Justice Matlack, and Renwick was held to bail in \$100 to keep the peace 3 months. Renwick's side of the story, as detailed to the constable, puts an entirely different face upon the whole affair. He says that he married her in Harrodsburg, and they came here to live. They lived happily for a time. Then she wanted to go home to see her people; he gave her money to pay her way, and cooked his own meals in her absence. He had seen nothing of her, nor heard from her for three or four weeks, when one evening, going by a house kept by Kate Cummings, he saw his wife sitting at the window. He entered the house and prevailed on her to go home with him, promising to forgive if she would thenceforth be faithful to him. But a few days elapsed when one evening he returned home, tired with his day's work, found her gone, and no indications of supper. Leaving the house, he wandered around the streets in hope of finding her. At a corner he saw her come out of a refrigeratory factory with a man. He gave the fellow a cursing, perhaps more, and took her home. Shortly after a Miss or Mrs. W. came to town from Harrodsburg, and the two women set up for themselves. Then he left the house and went to boarding. He sent to her word that he would prove these facts on her, and she agreed to dismiss the suit, confessing to the constable that they were true; but the suit was not dismissed. Mr. Renwick has the appearance and manners of a gentleman, and there is no doubt in the officer's mind that his story is the true one.

Paul Stickerath.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmeier arrived in this city this morning from Covington. Mrs. H. is a sister of Paul Stickerath, and they, with two of Paul's brothers, have come to attend the inquest this afternoon and take the body home with them. Until yesterday morning they had not heard of the sad affair, or they would have been here sooner. Mr. Hoffmeier gives the following sketch of Paul. He was twenty-two years old last February; was born in Washington county, Ohio; went into the army, and after the war was ended, opened a country store in his native county. He then moved to Covington, Kentucky, and went into business with his brother-in-law. In May, 1868, he sold out his interest and went off to Kansas; from that time till now came of his sudden death, they had heard but very little of him, now and then getting a few words. He had always borne a very good character, and they cannot believe he had ever been engaged in violating the laws of Kansas or Missouri. His father and mother both died when he was quite young. The family now remaining consists of Mrs. Hoffmeier, two brothers and two step-brothers.

Detective Gilchrist has been hunting up witnesses all through the country where the homicide occurred, but only two persons have been found who know anything about the matter. These two will be examined this afternoon before the jury at Corner Moore's office.

Horse Steals.

Last night some horse-thief broke into an outer stable at Mr. McCollum's brick yard, corner of Hancock and Breckinridge streets, and stole a fine, large gray mare, on which Mr. McCollum set great store. She was worth at least one hundred and fifty dollars. His main stable, in which his working animals were secured with a patent lock, the thief could not break. The same party that stole his horse may have set fire to the stable of Wellisch & Aker, about half a mile distant.

Louisville Opera House.

A large and fashionable house assembled last night to witness the performance of "Rosalind," and all present testified their satisfaction in unmistakable terms. This afternoon the same play is in course of performance at the matinee, which began at 2 P. M. To-night we are to have Macbeth, and the metal of the new company will be effectively put to the test. If they come off as creditably as they have done in Rosalind, this community will be very well satisfied, and there is no reason to doubt their ability.

THE GALT HOUSE.

What is Said About It Abroad.

Most of the newspapers, especially those in the South, have a kind word to say about the Galt House and its manager, Col. Jilson P. Johnson. The New Orleans Picayune says:

Of the entire construction, adaptation, fitting up and appliances of the Galt House, we could not say too much. All the excellencies of the best hotel, and all the improvements of the new era are here combined and thrown into one another, with a multitude of things unknown to others, but brought from far and near, to make this incomparably the best we have ever visited.

Lovers of art and tasteful embellishment will find the utmost gratification in the adaptation as well as richness of the carpets, hangings and furniture of its parlors, and in the frescoes which adorn its walls and ceilings so life-like that they seem to stand out upon the one and ready to drop from the other. The artists to paint these were sent for from Italy.

Indeed, we may say, without extravagance of expression, that it will be a long time before the Galt House will be improved upon, and we shall be satisfied, though critical our taste, if we can have here, or find in other places whither we may go, its equal.

Col. Johnson, the new manager, enters upon his superintendency with a prestige and popularity which will fully atone for any want of experience in the business. He will soon become equal to the situation.

The Nashville Banner is equally complimentary. The editor says:

If the personal popularity of its landlord is the test of a hotel's success, the Galt House, at Louisville, is certainly destined to a brilliant future. Colonel Jilson P. Johnson, the new proprietor, beside having shown himself to be one of the most gallant soldiers who ever drew blade for the South, is also the most genial and courteous of gentlemen. His administration cannot but prove successful in every sense of the term.

The Selma, Ala., Times remarks: "We have known Jils. Johnson of old—in the stormy time of war—and a truer gentleman and a better soldier there was not in the Southern army. Although he was not born a hotel keeper, he will master the situation and make the most popular host in the country. And as for the Galt, it is the finest hotel in the world."

The Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier has the following:

Col. Jilson P. Johnson, a son of the old Kentucky Johnsons, has succeeded Captain Miller in proprietorship and management of the Galt House, Louisville. This hotel has a fine reputation, and the new manager will undoubtedly improve it.

Horticultural Exhibition.

The announcement that the exhibition to-day was the last of the season, brought out a large attendance of ladies, who vied with the flowers in their beauty and the varieties of their attire. The display of the fair sex was better than that of the fruits and flowers. Among the latter a cornucopia, contributed by Mrs. O. L. Smith, was much admired. Its arrangement, like all her contributions, exhibited artistic taste. Mr. Thomas S. Kennedy presented no less than forty-nine varieties of grapes. We append a list of the articles:

Flowers.

Hand bouquet, from Mrs. Col. Alexander, Shelbyville turnpike branch; hand bouquet, from Henry Nantz, Third street; hand bouquet, from Wm. Gissel, city; floral display—Faith, Hope and Charity—from Mrs. Wm. Semple, very fine; floral display, from James T. Lanham, city; hand bouquet, from T. Monte, two Bann, bouquets, from George Walker; cornucopia bouquet, from Mrs. O. L. Smith, city; very fine; floral display, from Ross & Sauer, near Cave Hill; floral display, from Mrs. Wm. Semple, city; cross and crown bouquet, from D. A. Miller, city, very fine.

Grapes.

Forty-nine different kinds, from T. S. Kennedy, follows: Maxim, black July, Louise, Elsinbury, Lenoir, Tuley (not ripe, almost identical with Burgundy), Cape or Schuykill or Alexander, Burgundy (not ripe), Ives' seedling, Isabella, Creveling, Norton's Virginia, Rogers No. 13, Clinton, Manhattan, Rebecca, Allen's Hybrid, Oporto (some berries, fall worthless), Taylor's Bullitt, Louisville seedling, King (large black fox grape, fall off, rank grower and worthless), Hartford Prolific, and Logan (past their season), Mexican Fox, Venango or summer seedling, Anna, Maxataway, Creveling, Rogers No. 13, Rogers No. 34, Rogers No. 9, Rogers No. 19, Rogers No. 34, Rogers No. 3, Golden Clinton, Lona, Dranna, Nepe, Seedling, Catawba, Warren (not ripe, of Georgia), Lincoln, of South Carolina, Adwondae, Concord and Delaware.

Peaches.

Lemon Cling from Columbia, Tippecanoe, Morris White, Late Crawford, Grand Admirable, Leopold, C. H. Stevens; Seedling Cling, C. C. Case, Leopold, Mrs. Sam'l Cogswell; Seedling Peach, C. C. Case; Crawford's Late from J. A. McDowell.

Pears.

Bartlett, from Mr. W. N. Young; Bartlett from S. L. Gair; Bartlett from C. H. Stevens; Bartlett from D. Murray; Bartlett from C. C. Case; Bartlett from J. A. McDowell; Bartlett from H. S. Duncan; Bells Lucratives from D. Murray; Seckel from Mr. L. H. Gair; Seckel from Mr. Lawrence Young; for a name, from Mr. Omsby Hite; Louis Bonne D'Esperance by A. McDowell; Green Beurre from H. S. Duncan.

Vegetables.

Bermuda potatoes, Brazilian potatoes, from J. A. McDowell; Sweet potatoes from M. M. Green.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued for the week ending September 9, 1869, inclusive: Patrick Cannon to Sabina Ryan. Burgess Hoy to Margaret Herry. Patrick Sexton to Catherine Kieley. John E. Fisher to Margaret Donnelly. Arthur G. Henry to Emma Jessie Hamilton. Christ. Kohl to Anna Mary Miller. Horace W. Moreman to J. Belle Foss. Henry Kraft to Sally W. Nant. Garthner Maynard to Susan H. Dyer. J. T. Atchison to Mildred A. Dinitz. John Wain to Mary Jane Hughes. A. Wolf to Sarah Menden. John M. Schun to Amelia Neeshoff. Wm. H. Seltie to Mary Ann Mathews. Julia S. Henry to Martha Hunter. Curtis Harris to Ella Martin.

A Lot of Unlucky Africans.

The vicinity of Tenth and Broadway is inhabited by a lot of negroes. Among them is one Mary Cotton, one Ellen Thompson and her husband, Jim, and one Molly Hagan, who says she is a yellow woman, but looks to be white. Mary Cotton swore out a peace warrant this morning before Justice Clement against Ellen, for threatening to open her with a big knife which she carried. They had quarreled about some washing each had done for the same family, hence the threat Ellen made. The latter was held to bail in one hundred and fifty dollars for three months.

Jim also took out a warrant against the white negro, Molly. She had threatened to make an incision in Ellen's side with a pair of scissors which she had on her person, and Molly had to give bail in \$100 to let Ellen alone for the next three months.

Real Estate Transfers.

The real estate transfers for the week ending Sept. 10, 1869, are as follows:

C. H. Dorn to Elizabeth Zinsmeister, 20 by 110 feet, Twelfth street, between Market and Jefferson, 20 by 110 feet. \$149 00

Some to J. A. McDowell, 20 by 110 feet, Twelfth street, between Market and Jefferson. 49 00

Thos. H. Crawford to Theodora H. Hays, 25 by 145 feet, Twenty-first street, north of Duane, 20 by 110 feet. 350 00

Xavier Stengel to Henry Schmitt, 50 by 100 feet, between Market and Jefferson. 2,000 00

John Morhann to Melcher & Eckstein, corner 21 by 1st, Keller street, between Shelby and Market. 2,000 00

E. C. Reynolds to Brile & Kooper, 25 by 90 feet, on alley between Market and Jefferson and Preston and Floyd. 600 00

Abner Cooper to Henry Hart, 90 by 100 feet, Broadway street, between Broadway and Jacob. 3,350 00

A. Binstanger to Mary J. Lyons, 25 by 125 feet, Portland street, between Broadway and cross street. 1,080 00

Jacob Keller to Fred. Hollnbeck, 50 by 100 feet, Broadway street, between Broadway and Campbell. 4,000 00

T. C. Johnson to James Kelly, 20 by 1

Northeast cor. Market and Third,
Second door.

J. B. Erringer & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Elastic Trusses,
DR. H. HARDING'S celebrated ABDOMI-
NAL SUPPORTERS, Shoulder Braces,
instruments for all kinds of deformity, weak-
ness, curvatures of the spine, diseases of the
hip joint, &c. No. 65 Jefferson st., bet. Second
and Third, Louisville, Ky. aug23 3w

BUSINESS DIRECTORY
 Business Cards sold to be inserted in this directory
 at the rate of 75 cts per line per month.
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 23 South street, between Third and Jefferson.
LEAD KINGS of Smokers' Goods at WALKER'S
 southwest corner Third and Jefferson.
WALKER & WEBER—Louisville, Organizers and
 Managers of the National Bazaar, 23 South street, be-
 tween Third and Seventh.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS—For all the
 counties, and Notary Public. Office at the
 corner of Third and Jefferson. R. W. LAMSON.
COLE, WILLIAM—Dealer in Paper and
 Stationery, 20 south side Main street, between
 Third and Fifth.
COOK & GOODMAN—Importers and dealers
 in Valises, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver and Plated
 Ware, Spectacles, Quills, Caskets, &c., 157 Third
 St. between Jefferson and Main.
OWEN, GEORGE T., Attorney at Law, No.
 100 Madison street, between Third and
 Fourth.
FRANK S. GONNELL is prepared to de-
 liver poor Northern Ice to all parts of
 the city. Office No. 11 Second street.
YANG CHINA PALACE—Corner Fourth and
 Second, under Messrs. Dingle.
ARMAN & NEWMAN, Attorneys at Law
 Louisville, Ky., near Willard Hotel.
YANG, WILL S.—Dealer in Sheet Music and
 Musical Instruments.
YANG, ROBERT W.—Attorney at Law, Corner
 Second and Jefferson.
YONG, THOMAS & CO.—Dealers in Paints and
 other Color, Office No. 56 Sixth street, be-
 tween Third and Jefferson.
HUNT, W. J., Manufacturer of Saddles and
 Harness, No. 10 Jefferson st., between — and
 Main street, below Fourth, Louisville.
LANGLIFF & ANDREWS—Architects—
 200 N. Hamilton Building, corner Sixth
 Main.
MEDICAL.
DR. GEORGE HEGAN'S
Compound Extract
 —OF—
THE MOST EFFICIENT
Blood Purifier
 EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
 The Only Reliable Remedy.
 —FOR—
 Dyspepsia, General Debility, Rheu-
 matism, Night Sweats, Bro-
 chitis, Incipient Con-
 sumption, Sore Eyes,
 &c.
 In short, ALL DISEASES arising from
 impurities of the Blood or Derangement
 of the Stomach or Bowels.
 Persons laboring under any of the above-
 mentioned affections would do well to try
DR. GEORGE HEGAN'S
COMPOUND
Extract of Hydropiper!
 It is a safe and certain cure—one that can
 be relied on.
 For Sale by All Druggists.
 au23 codw
Galen's Head Dispensary,
 Office No. 70 1/2 Jefferson St., between
 Second and Third Streets,
 LOUISVILLE, KY.
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 Legislature of Kentucky 1861, "for the
 treatment of all diseases of the urinary and
 genital organs of both sexes," including
 gonorrhea, stricture, and all other urinary
 derangements, or seminal weakness, irregu-
 larities, errors, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, vari-
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